

FRANCIS JOSEPH PROSTRATED BY NEPHEW'S DEATH

STUDENT SLAYS HEIR TO THE THRONE OF AUSTRIA AND WIFE AT SARAJEVO.

POLICE KEEP THROU FROM TEARING SLAYER TO PIECES

Archduke Francis Ferdinand Meets Death in Bosnia Capital, in Gala Attire to Receive Couple, as He Attempts to Shield Duchess From Shots With Own Body—Workman Throws Explosive, Injuring Six Persons, Then Assassin Kills Archduke and Duchess With Revolver.

Vienna, Austria.—The Archduke Francis Ferdinand and wife, heir apparent to the throne of Austria-Hungary, were assassinated while driving in the streets of Sarajevo, capital of Bosnia.

A bomb was hurled by a workman at their carriage, injuring six persons, and then a young Serbian student emptied a revolver at the archduke and the duchess, each bullet hitting a vital spot. Among those wounded were Count Boos Waldeck and Colonel Merizal.

The aged Emperor Francis Joseph is practically prostrated by the shock of the assassination of his nephew and grave fears are entertained for him. The cabinet was immediately summoned to Vienna and went into session at once.

Police Save Assassins.

The police had to intervene to save the assassins. After they had been put in jail a police guard was established. The carriage in which the royal couple was driving had just left the railroad station when a journeyman printer named Cabrinovic hurled a bomb.

The echo of the explosion had not died away when a Serbian student, who had been banished from Bosnia, ran toward the carriage. Each of his bullets took effect. The archduke was shot in the head and the duchess in the abdomen.

They were carried into the palace where they died within a few minutes. The assassination occurred while the entire city was en fête to receive the archduke, who was generally considered, through the emperor's known disabilities, to be practically the ruler of the empire.

Hurls Bomb at Carriage.

On the edge of the crowd at a point at which the royal carriage would pass close to them were the Serbian student and the printer standing in the first rank of spectators.

Neither of the assassins moved until the carriage horses were abreast of them. Cabrinovic, the printer, was the first. He leaped out into the open road, hurling his bomb straight at the royal couple. He missed his mark, but the bomb, exploding, sent a ball of broken steel and lead among the archduke's attendants. Six of them fell. As the throng shrieked in horror, and fought to flee, the lifting smoke from the bomb showed the archduke and duchess sitting upright in their carriage, apparently unharmed. At that moment the Serbian youth sprang forward.

The archduke apparently saw the glint of the heavy revolver and faced the youth, partly shielding the duchess. Before he could do more the student fired, the first bullet hitting the archduke in the face. Francis Ferdinand managed to remain upright a moment longer and then as the second shot hit him, he fell back against the cushions of the carriage. So close now that he could almost touch the duchess, the youth continued shooting, the bullets taking effect in the abdomen. Each bullet he fired had hit a vital spot.

Taken to Palace, Die.

The archduke and the duchess were taken to the palace, but it was seen that they were mortally wounded. They had scarcely been laid on beds when they died.

The peasants threw themselves upon the assassins, whom, but for the intervention of the police and militia, they would undoubtedly have killed on the spot.

Archduke Francis Ferdinand was born in 1863. He married morganatically in 1900 the Countess Sophie Chotek, who had the title of Duchess of Hohenberg conferred upon her October, 1909, and renounced the claim of his issue by her to the throne.

Many details of the assassination are related by witnesses. According to some accounts, Princip fired several shots, but only two were effective.

Foreign Children Excel.

Chicago.—Children of foreign-born parents here excel American children in school work because American children are permitted too many outside pleasures, it was stated by Mrs. Ella Plagg Young.

Gets \$5,000 From Man Who Sued.

Atlanta, Ga.—J. N. Bateman of Atlanta won damages of \$5,000 against Frank Rothleuter, a Nebraskan, who sought to obtain a verdict of \$20,000 against Bateman for an alleged fake poolroom operation.

Kills Wife, Fatally Wounds Self.

Garfield City, Mo.—Elias W. Smith, 43 years old, a farmer, cut his wife's throat, killing her instantly, and then cut his own throat, near here. He cannot live. They had 10 children. Smith left a note saying he and his wife had "talked it over."

Volunteers to Guard Prince.

Vienna.—A volunteer force of retired officers and men is being formed here to go to Durazzo to protect the future of King George V. Already 1,000 men have been enlisted.

DYNAMITE TO CHECK FIRE

1,000 HOMES DESTROYED AT SALEM, MASS.

New French Catholic Church and Many Colonial Homes Destroyed—Loss \$20,000,000.

Boston, Mass.—The most disastrous conflagration in New England since the wiping out of Chelsea broke out in Salem, spread with rapidity and consumed 1,000 buildings and many factories. Dynamiting had to be resorted to. A second blaze added to the terror of the inhabitants.

Four companies of militia and police from nearby cities have been called out to preserve order. Every piece of apparatus within the limits of safety has been called from nearby points, including three pieces from Boston.

A square mile has been burned over, with loss of more than \$20,000,000.

The exclusive residential section along Lafayette street crumbled before the flames. The new big French Catholic church and many colonial homes have been consumed. Householders rushed their possessions to the big Broad street cemetery.

GOETHALS TO BUILD CANAL

Massachusetts Senator Would Have Panama Canal Expert Head National Roads Commission.

Washington, D. C.—Col. George W. Goethals, builder of the Panama canal, will be asked to become chief engineering officer of a commission to construct a network of improved highways in the United States, if Senator John W. Weeks of Massachusetts can bring it about.

The Bourne bill provides for the issuance of government 3 per cent bonds, the proceeds to be loaned for good roads work to the states whose 4 per cent bonds will be taken as security.

The senate committee on post offices and post roads is now considering the Shackleford bill, which has already passed the house. This provides for \$2,500,000 to be appropriated for good roads work under state direction, provided the local governments contribute twice the amount they receive from the federal treasury.

FLIES OVER MOUNT WHITNEY

Christofferson, at Second Attempt, Makes New American Altitude Record—First Flight Falls.

Independence, Cal.—Silas Christofferson, aviator, in a biplane, flew over the peak of Mount Whitney, 14,998 feet high. He attained an altitude estimated at more than 15,728 feet and established, it is contended, a new American altitude record.

It was Christofferson's second attempt at the peak. The first was made shortly after dawn from Lone Pine and failed because of the intense cold the aviator encountered at an elevation of 13,000 feet.

Christofferson, upon landing after his second flight, said his barograph showed he had reached an altitude of 15,728 feet.

BIG DRY GOODS FIRM FAILS

Concern With String of Retail Houses Across the Continent, Has \$35,000,000 Debts.

New York.—The vast Clafin dry goods emporium collapsed with the appointment of receivers in New York for the wholesale house of H. B. Clafin Co. and the announcement that nearly 30 retail stores throughout the country would be closed. The liabilities of the firm are estimated at \$35,000,000, the assets at more than \$40,000.

Over-extended credits caused the failure, the largest of its kind in the history of the country.

FOUR KILLED AS AUTO LEAPS

Bodies Found in Beach Hours After 100-Foot Plunge; One Man, Unconscious, May Live.

Los Angeles, Cal.—At the foot of a 100-foot bluff on the ocean beach near San Pedro, Cal., the bodies of three women and a man, victims of an automobile accident, were found. The automobile, a new car, driven by Harry Baker, a wireless operator of San Pedro, had plunged over the bluff. It was Baker's first trip in the automobile.

Percy Townsend, also a wireless operator, was unconscious when found, but he may recover.

Low Calling But High Aim.

Chicago, Ill.—Larry Evans, fiction writer, is a guard in the Illinois state penitentiary at Joliet and his real name is Max Erlebein. Erlebein's salary as prison guard is \$70 a month. He worked on his fiction at night.

Pardon Asked for Murderers.

Indianapolis.—The state board of pardons took up for consideration a petition for the pardon of Mrs. Rae Krauss, who is serving a life sentence here for the murder of her stepdaughter ten years ago.

Cashier Held for Embezzlement.

Waterloo, Ia.—Henry T. Sammier, cashier at the local Chicago Great Western freight offices, was arrested, charged with having embezzled \$2,500 during the last year. He is said to have confessed.

Haunted House Burned.

Congers, N. Y.—Declaring that the old Krause mansion was haunted, a mob set fire to it. They cut two lines of hose and assaulted several firemen who were fighting the blaze. The mansion was destroyed.

Disastrous Chinese Flood.

Hong Kong.—The most serious flood known in 100 years is devastating the country lying along West river. At some points the water has risen 75 feet, inundating hundreds of square miles of fertile lands.

GEN. FELIPE ANGELES



General Angeles, formerly secretary of war in Carranza's cabinet, is Villa's chief artillery commander and, according to reports, is also that commander's choice for the position of provisional president.

FORMER SOLON EXPLAINS

PAYNTER TELLS WHY HE BARRAGED MUNDAY.

Kentuckyan Who Voted to Exonerate Lorimer at First Hearing, Makes a Statement.

Frankfort, Ky.—Former United States Senator Paynter of Kentucky has issued a statement explaining how his votes aggregating \$40,000 found their way into the La Salle Street bank of Chicago, controlled by William Lorimer and C. B. Munday, and which item, it was reported, was being investigated by federal authorities in connection with their inquiry into that institution.

Paynter, as senator, was a member of the first senatorial committee that investigated Lorimer's election to the senate and he voted in favor of Lorimer's retaining his seat.

"After my connection with the Lorimer committee had ceased," said Paynter, "I needed \$50,000 to complete a business transaction. I supposed I would need the money for only a few days. C. B. Munday told me he could take my four notes for \$10,000 each and use them in Illinois banks—banks in which Lorimer had no interest.

"Lorimer knew nothing whatever about this transaction. My deal was postponed and I was unable to take care of the demand notes and it seems that Mr. Munday took care of them through the La Salle Street bank. However, every dollar of the notes has been paid excepting \$2,676.45, which will be paid on demand."

\$10,000 PASTORS IN DEMAND

High-Priced Places Vacant for Lack of Right Man, Says Rev. Roberts of Philadelphia.

Philadelphia, Pa.—"It is true that it is hard to get good executives to fill \$10,000 positions," said Rev. W. H. P. Roberts, clerk of the Presbyterian church.

"I know of six high-priced pastorates that have been vacant for two years because men of sufficient ability cannot be found to fill them."

Dr. Roberts was speaking apropos of the statement of Alva B. Johnson before the foreign relations committee that there are plenty of \$10,000 places, but a lack of men to fill them.

INDIANA SEEKS BETTER ROADS

Commission and Advisory Board Appointed by Governor for State-Wide Improvement.

Indianapolis, Ind.—A definite movement to obtain better roads throughout Indiana was launched by Gov. Ralston in the appointment of a state highway commission. Besides naming five commissioners to act as an executive body, he appointed an advisory commission of 15 members. The commissioners are Thomas Taggart, Indianapolis; W. H. O'Brien, Lawrenceburg; Leonard B. Claire, La Porte; Addison C. Harris, Indianapolis; and R. L. Sackett, Purdue University.

Ape Tries to Kidnap Girl.

Pasadena, Cal.—Mr. and Mrs. O. P. Lindsey brought suit for \$50,250 against Millionaire E. W. Knowlton, alleging that the latter's pet ape, which escaped from its master's home March 17, tried to kidnap their 4-year-old daughter from her bed.

Ton of Candy for Gen. Villa.

Pueblo, Colo.—Orders for a ton of candy intended for consumption by Gen. Villa's troops were received at a local factory. The order came through L. de la Garza, financial agent for the constitutionalists.

Woman for Kansas Supreme Court.

Topeka, Kan.—Lizzie S. Sheldon of Lawrence, the first woman in Kansas to become a candidate for the supreme court, filed her nominating papers with the secretary of state. The petition contained 1,000 names.

Pavilion Falls; 50 Children Hurt.

Atlanta, Ga.—Fifty children were injured here when a pavilion at a local amusement park collapsed at a picnic party. Two hundred children were in the pavilion at the time. None of the injuries was fatal.

Banker's Trial Put Off.

Memphis, Tenn.—Trial of C. Hunter Raine, formerly president of the Mercantile bank of Memphis, charged with the misappropriation of \$1,051,000 of the bank's funds, was continued until the fall term of court.

FOUR DYNAMITERS FREED

PRESIDENT WILL CONSIDER PETITIONS OF TWO.

Commutations of Sentence Effective at Once, in Cases of Minor Defendants—Others to Prison.

Washington, D. C.—President Wilson commuted to expire at once the sentence imposed on Michael J. Hannon of Scranton, Pa.; Fred J. Mooney of Duluth, Minn., and William Shupe of Chicago, all convicted in the "dynamite conspiracy" cases.

The other 20 defendants, including the leaders, must begin serving their sentences in Leavenworth penitentiary.

Hannon had been sentenced to three years; Painter to two; Mooney and Shupe, each got a year and a day.

Played Minor Parts.

No memorandum was given out accompanying the president's action, as sometimes is done in such cases, but it was understood the president followed closely the recommendations of Attorney-General McInerney.

The four men whose sentences were commuted had minor parts in the conspiracy, the government charged. Petitions setting out individually the applications of the other two for executive clemency will be received.

The 24 men who applied for pardon were convicted of conspiracy and the transportation of dynamite in interstate commerce for the wrecking of buildings and other structures in a labor war between the structural iron workers' organization and the employers. The noted cases grew directly out of the dynamiting of the Los Angeles Times building and the confessions of the McNamara brothers.

New trials have been granted and are pending for Olaf A. Tveitmo, San Francisco; William J. McCann, Kansas City; James E. Ray, Peoria, Ill.; Richard H. Houlihan, Chicago; Fred Sherman, Indianapolis, and William Bernhardt, Cincinnati.

STERILIZATION LAW IS VOID

Proposed Punishment in Iowa Penitentiary Is "Cruel and Unusual," Three U. S. Judges Rule.

Des Moines, Ia.—Iowa's law for the sterilization of criminals, idiots, drunks, drug fiends and others, is unconstitutional, in the opinion of Federal Judges Smith McPherson of Iowa, John C. Pollock of Kansas and Walter I. Smith of the circuit court of appeals.

The law was passed by the last general assembly. The court holds the law void because of the "humiliation, the degradation and the mental suffering" which makes the punishment come within the proscribed "cruel and unusual" clause of the federal constitution, and further because it is under the nature of the bill of attainder.

SERBIAN KING QUILTS THRONE

Crown Prince in Charge During Peter's Absence—Reported Ruler Has Abdicated.

Belgrade, Serbia.—King Peter I. of Serbia was reported to have abdicated the throne in favor of his second son, Prince Alexander.

The king left Belgrade in the afternoon for the baths at Vrayan in the southern part of Serbia and a note issued by the official agency in announcing the king's departure did not say he had abdicated, but confined itself to the statement that his majesty had signed a ukase entrusting the government of Serbia during his absence from the capital to Crown Prince Alexander.

WALTER JOHNSON A BENEDICT

Premier Washington Baseball Pitcher Married Daughter of Congressman Roberts of Nevada.

Washington, D. C.—Walter Johnson, the premier pitcher of the Washington American League baseball club, was married here last night to Miss Hazel Roberts, a daughter of Representative E. E. Roberts of Nevada.

Johnson is one of the greatest pitchers in the game today. His home is in Coffeyville, Kan., where he has a large farm.

Scots Observe Independence Day.

Edinburgh.—The 600th anniversary of the battle of Bannockburn, which won for the Scots their national independence and to the English army was the greatest disaster in history, was celebrated throughout the land o'cakes by brae and burn.

Detective Slain in Chicago.

Chicago.—Frank D. Maris, Sicilian investigator and detective, who has been assisting the police in trailing Black Hand murderers, was shot to death by an unidentified assassin at "Death Corner," in Little Italy, on the North Side.

Independence Tower Uncovered.

Philadelphia.—The foundation of the observatory tower from which the Declaration of Independence was publicly read in 1776 by John Nixon was uncovered by city workmen in Independence Square.

Crime Cave in Cemetery.

Berlin.—A robbers' cave lighted by electricity, carpeted with costly stolen rugs and furnished with a valuable collection of silver plate and jewelry, has been discovered in the village cemetery of Opoczyn, Silesia.

Cows Like Tango.

Port Jervis, N. Y.—A committee of farmers has announced that the tango airs played in phonographs make the cows give more and better milk. They are now endeavoring to ascertain which tune the cows like the best.

Boy Slayer Held to Grand Jury.

Berryville, Ark.—Eugene Larkins, 11 years old, who shot and killed James Walls, after the latter had killed Larkins' father, was held to the grand jury here. The boy was released on his own recognition.

HIGH COST OF LIVING IN OLD MISSOURI

MAY COST A LITTLE MORE THAN IT EVER DID, BUT IT'S WORTH IT.

HORSES SEEM TO BE CHEAPER

Statistics Furnished by Supervisor of Labor Statistics Show Range of Prices of Various Useful Commodities in the State.

Jefferson City.

The difference in the cost of living in 1913 and the same day in 1912 is shown in a bureau of labor statistics bulletin constituting advance information from the 1914 Red Book given publicly by Commissioner John T. Fitzpatrick. There are also figures to show the value of certain staple commodities on April 15 for a period of two years.

Some commodities were cheaper on the day mentioned than they were four years ago, but others which advanced make up the difference enough to make the cost of living higher. On May 1, 1914, corn sold for 55 cents, and on the same day a year later for 76 cents. Oats went up from 39 to 45 cents, selling for the higher price on May 1, 1914. Potatoes experienced a sharp advance, going up from 72 cents a bushel to \$1.01. Flax seed, May 1, 1913 and 1914, sold for the same price \$1.20. Cotton was 9.5 cents a pound on May 1, 1913, and 11.5 cents on May 1, 1914. Butter was cheaper on May 1, 1914, selling for 21 cents a pound, as compared with 23 cents a pound on the same day in the previous year.

Eggs went 1 cent higher, selling for 15 cents on May 1, 1913, and 16 cents on May 1, 1914. That dainty, chicken, which has made Missouri famous all over the land, went up in value in a year from an average of 11.5 cents a pound to 12.2, but pork came down, selling for \$8.10 a hundredweight on April 15, 1913, as compared with \$7.80 on the same day in 1914. Beef brought the same price on the same day in both years, selling for \$6.90 a hundred. Mutton was cheaper, selling for \$5 on April 15, 1913, and \$4.70 on the same day in 1914.

The bulletin, which was prepared by Supervisor A. T. Edmonston of the bureau of labor statistics, announces that wool also came down, selling for 19 cents on April 15, 1913, and 18 cents a year later. Veal went up from \$7.30 a hundred on April 15, 1913, to \$7.60 a year later.

The following table, which gives the value of certain commodities on April 15, 1913 and 1914, reveals that the cost of living has increased in two years, excepting horses, which decreased, probably because of the constantly growing demand for automobiles.

The amount of the fine, \$25,000, will be turned into the state treasury by Allen and will become part of the general revenue fund.

There was not as was the general impression throughout the state, a judgment of absolute ouster against the harvester company. Judge W. W. Graves, who wrote the opinion in the case in this court, which was sustained by the United States supreme court, says that the ouster was conditional upon future behavior. The original fine was \$50,000, and this was later reduced by the court to \$25,000.

Compromise in Sight.

At a session of the capitol building commission it seems certain negotiations looking to a settlement of the controversy over the stone to be used in the new statehouse will come up for consideration soon.

There are several details in a tentative agreement leading to a solution of the stone matter which must be investigated before a compromise can be effected.

The most generally accepted theory of the basis upon which the commission and the contractor will get together is a combination of stone from the Burlington limestone quarries of Southwest Missouri for the exterior of the building and the use, to some extent, of the crystalline limestone found in Ste. Genevieve county for the interior.

Corporations Must File.

The secretary of state estimates that 90 per cent of the corporations of Missouri will have made their return and registered under the requirements of the anti-trust law and the act requiring an annual registration by June 1, when these returns are due. The gross receipts from the registration of corporations for last year were \$32,000, this going into the road fund.

Light Company Wins Entrance.

A certificate of public convenience was issued by the public-service commission, authorizing the North Missouri Light and Power Company to install a plant in New London, Ralls county.

State to Raise Game.

State Game and Fish Commissioner Jesse B. Jones has five expert quail hunters at work in the southeastern part of the state, trapping game for the game farm near Jefferson City for propagation purposes.

To Cultivate Right-of-Way.

The Missouri, Kansas and Texas railroad, through its industrial commissioner, is offering to the farmers along its route the use of the right-of-way for cultivation of any kinds of crops that the soil will grow.

Playgrounds for Kiddies.

Attention of the state authorities has lately been called to the fact that among the requisites for good citizenship is healthy childhood, and steps are being taken to provide public playgrounds for children of all classes.

No Consolidation.

Opposition from members of the supreme court will lead to the abandonment by the code revision commission of the proposed amendment to merge the supreme and appellate courts, and a new amendment is projected.

Night School in Pen.

Miss Mary Perry, a member of the state board of charities and corrections, called upon Attorney-General John T. Barker and congratulated him on his idea of establishing a night school at the penitentiary.

Car Checkers Certified.

L. Harrop, Missouri public service commission engineer, detailed to make a survey of the United Railways of St. Louis, certified the appointment of 21 checkers to watch the cars the next 30 days.

The Varied Grace Of Nature's Face In Old MISSOURI

SPRINGFIELD.—An organization looking to the ultimate creation of a state-wide association of creamery men was formed here by representatives of the larger creameries of the state south of the Missouri River. A permanent organization was effected.

COLUMBIA.—The Columbia city council has passed an ordinance prohibiting hypnotic shows in the city, and fixing a fine for violation. The ordinance was inspired by a recent show which a "professor" hypnotized a boy and then put him in a store window.

HANNIBAL.—Marvel Welch, 8-year-old Hannibal, Mr. and Mrs. William Welch, was injured when the plaster on the ceiling of the room in which she was sleeping, fell and buried her beneath it. She was rescued by her mother and grandfather.

MOBERLY.—Because of scarcity of water, the mine of the Northern Central Coal Company at Elliott, is not being operated, and many of the miners are moving away from that place. The secretary of the miners' union has issued 48 traveling cards to men.

JEFFERSON CITY.—A delegation of business men of Jamestown, 12 miles north of California, waited on Governor Major and asked him to offer a reward of \$300 for the apprehension of men who have been dynamiting and setting fire to Jamestown.

SIKESTON.—The bond issue of \$475,000 of the Little River Drainage district in Southeast Missouri, already sold to a syndicate of Chicago bankers, is the largest amount of drainage bonds ever issued in the United States.

CAPE GIRARDEAU.—George Orchard was here to circulate in Cape county petitions to have an amendment to the constitution which will permit the state or any county, city or township to issue bonds for the purpose of building roads.

CAPE GIRARDEAU.—The women here will be called upon for a small fee to keep a public reading room and library going for a year. Those in charge of the movement hope to get pledges from at least 150 women for this purpose.

ILLMO.—A Delaware man by the name of Dahmeyer is in the city with a view of establishing a canning factory here. He is the representative of a firm that has a number of canning plants throughout the country. The factory is assured.

MONROE.—Buckman Bros. sold the fine gelding, Johnnie Jones, to Paul Brown for \$1,501. This is a long price, but the animal was a good one and